United Nations A/56/6 (Sect. 6)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
6 March 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003*

Part II
Political affairs

Section 6
Peaceful uses of outer space

(Programme 4 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Contents

		Page
	Overview	2
	Programme of work	3
Annex		
	Indicative resource requirements	11

* The present document contains section 6 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/56/6/Rev.1).

01-27562 (E) 290301

Section 6
Peaceful uses of outer space

(Programme 4 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

6.1 In 1959, when space activities were in their infancy, the General Assembly recognized the need for a mechanism to ensure broad international cooperation in space activities. By its resolution 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959, the Assembly established the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and mandated it to promote international cooperation in space activities, to organize mutual exchange and dissemination of information on outer space research, to encourage and assist the development of national space programmes and to study the nature of legal problems that might arise from the exploration of outer space. That mandate was reaffirmed by the Assembly in its resolution 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it confirmed its belief that the United Nations should provide a focal point for international cooperation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space. The Assembly requested the Committee, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and making full use of the Secretariat, to maintain close contact with organizations concerned with space activities, as well as to provide for information exchange and assistance in the study of measures for promoting international cooperation in space. Those resolutions, along with the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), convened in July 1999, are the basis for activities that have evolved under programme 4, Peaceful uses of outer space, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (A/54/6/Rev.1). The activities are implemented by the Office for Outer Space Affairs, located in Vienna.

6.2 The scope and importance of space applications have already expanded to cover a wide range of applications that are essential to operational communications; weather forecasting; management of land and ocean resources; preparedness, early warning and mitigation of disasters; environmental monitoring; distance education; medical and health services in remote and rural areas; and other social and economic activities in every country. Space technology has become an integral part of daily human activities and will further contribute to improving conditions of life for humanity in the new millennium.

6.3 While the end of the cold war enhanced opportunities for international cooperation in space activities between various countries, many countries with space capabilities are experiencing greater difficulty in justifying public spending for costly space projects. Offsetting this trend, there has been an expansion of the various space-related services provided by the private sector on a commercial basis. The private sector now plays an important role in utilizing the benefits of space technology and enhancing international cooperation through commercial activities. Therefore, the important role of the private sector in implementing the programme on the peaceful uses of outer space will be taken into account.

6.4 Although the benefits of space science and technology for social and economic development are widely recognized in the international space community, many of those living in poverty in developing countries have yet to experience such benefits in their daily lives. The programme on the peaceful uses of outer space will advocate the need for greater efforts to be made at the global level to show clearly how space science and technology can meet the basic needs of people living in poverty and how space applications can improve the living condition of individuals. The programme will also promote the need for recognition by decision makers involved in social and economic development, particularly those in developing countries, of the usefulness and cost-

effectiveness of space applications and of the benefits derived from integrating them into socio-economic development plans.

6.5 International cooperation in the use of space technology constitutes an important part of United Nations efforts to promote sustainable development. It will need to be enhanced further in order to ensure that new space technologies benefit all people and do not increase the gap between the rich and the poor. As a result of the expansion and diversification of space activities and the changing international political and economic environment, involving non-State players in space activities, the United Nations will have to address important new political, social, economic, technological and legal issues.

6.6 During the biennium, the Office for Outer Space Affairs will focus its activities on implementing the recommendations of UNISPACE III, taking into account the strategy to address global challenges as articulated in the resolution entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development", adopted by UNISPACE III. In this regard, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 55/122 of 8 December 2000, the Office will work towards the full implementation of the plan of action adopted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its forty-third session. By the end of the biennium, the Office will have initiated activities to strengthen the role of the Committee and its subcommittees in promoting international cooperation in the use of outer space; initiated a capacity-building programme in areas relating to space law; increased synergy among training and educational activities, technical advisory services and a fellowship programme within the framework of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications; contributed to the increased use of space science and technology within the United Nations system; contributed to the increased involvement of non-State actors in carrying out space activities for the benefit of developing countries; initiated a public outreach programme and a programme for young people; and expanded its publication and information services.

6.7 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/122, the Office will increase its efforts to ensure that the benefits of space technology and its applications are prominently brought to the attention of conferences organized within the United Nations system to address global issues relating to social, economic and cultural development and that the use of space technology is promoted with a view to achieving the objectives of those conferences and implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2).

6.8 The overall level of resources for the biennium 2002-2003 amount to $3,691,400 before recosting, reflecting a growth of $377,900 (11.4%).

6.9 The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 6.1 and 6.2.

Programme of work

Table 6.1 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropri-ation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Programme of work	4 177.1	3 313.5	377.9	11.4	3 691.4	75.8	3 767.2
Total	**4 177.1**	**3 313.5**	**377.9**	**11.4**	**3 691.4**	**75.8**	**3 767.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*2002-2003 estimate*
Total	**262.0**	**508.0**	**693.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**4 439.1**	**3 821.5**	**4 460.2**

Table 6.2 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*					
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*		*Total*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-1/2	2	2					2	2
P-1/5	11	13					11	13
Subtotal	**13**	**15**					**13**	**15**
General Service and other categories	5	5					5	5
Total	**18**	**20**					**18**	**20**

Programme of work

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,691,400

6.10 During the biennium, the programme will be oriented towards achievement of the objective identified in the medium-term plan for the period from 2002 to 2005. In implementing the programme, the Office will take into account the strategy to address global challenges in the future, as articulated in the Vienna Declaration, as well as the measures contained in the plan of action of the Office to implement recommendations of UNISPACE III, agreed to by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

6.11 In the Vienna Declaration, UNISPACE III called for action to encourage all States to provide their children and youth, especially females, through appropriate educational programmes, with opportunities to learn more about space science and technology and their importance to human development and to participate fully in activities related to space science and technology as an investment in the future. In implementing the programme on the peaceful uses of outer space, the Office for Outer Space Affairs will follow the strategy for achieving gender equality in space as articulated in the Vienna Declaration. In selecting participants in workshops, training courses and fellowships, due regard will be given to gender balance with a view to contributing to the advancement of women in space-related fields.

Table 6.3 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: To deepen the understanding of the international community with respect to ongoing space activities and the role that space technology can play in economic and social development, as well as to facilitate the use of space science and technology in solving problems of regional or global significance, with an emphasis on its application for sustainable development within and outside the United Nations system and taking into account the strategy to address global challenges

in the future, as articulated in the resolution entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development", adopted by UNISPACE III, as well as the measures agreed to by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to implement the recommendations of the Conference.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Integration of the strategy contained in the Vienna Declaration into policy decisions by Member States and the execution of space-related activities at the national, regional and international levels.	(a) Increased reference, in the national plans and policies of Member States and in recommendations and decisions made by intergovernmental bodies dealing with economic, social and cultural developments, to the Vienna Declaration.
(b) Increased application by the international community, including Member States, space-related international and national organizations as well as industry, of the international legal regime established by the United Nations to govern outer space activities.	(b) An increase in the number of States establishing national legislation and regulations concerning their space-related activities in conformity with the international legal framework governing outer space activities established by the United Nations.
(c) Increased use of space technologies by developing countries in their efforts to promote sustainable development.	(c) An increase in the number of projects and activities carried out by developing countries to promote sustainable development with the use of space technologies.

External factors

6.12 The programme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

(a) Major policy decisions made by countries with space capabilities support the promotion of international cooperation in space activities and the goals set out in the Vienna Declaration;

(b) Intensified commercial competition in space industry would lead to increased availability of affordable space-related services and products particularly for developing countries.

Outputs

6.13 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing. Working Group of the Whole on space-related agenda items of the Fourth Committee (3 or 4 meetings per year) (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Annual report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of UNISPACE III (2);

(ii) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

a. Substantive servicing. Plenary meetings of the Committee (12-15 meetings per year) (30);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Conference room papers (4 or 5 per year) (10); reports of the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work at its forty-first and forty-second sessions (2); reports of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work at its thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions (2); report on the results of a biennial global survey of existing mechanisms for international cooperation in space activities (1); and an analytical study to identify areas of space-related activities where new and innovative mechanisms for cooperation are required (1);

(iii) Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

a. Substantive servicing. Plenary and working groups of the Subcommittee (18-20 meetings per year) (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Legal studies relating to agenda items of the Subcommittee and/or containing results of research on national and international regulations affecting space-related activities (1 or 2 studies per year) (4); other documents prepared for scheduled meetings (2 per year) (4); conference room papers (4 or 5 per year) (10); and maintenance of a public register and database of information furnished to Member States (in documents in the A/AC.105/INF and ST/SG/SER.E series) in accordance with the United Nations Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (10-12 submissions per year) (24);

(iv) Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

a. Substantive servicing. Plenary and working groups (18-20 meetings per year) (40); organization of the annual industry symposium during the thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of the Subcommittee (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Report of the United Nations Expert on Space Applications (1 per year) (2); reports of workshops, training courses, symposia, conferences and seminars organized within the framework of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications (6-8 reports per year) (16); reports containing submissions by Member States and international organizations on their space-related activities (2 or 3 reports, containing 10-12 submissions per year) (6); reports containing contributions by Member States and international organizations to the consideration of agenda items of the Subcommittee, as requested by the Subcommittee (2 or 3 reports per year) (6); technical reports relating to agenda items of the Subcommittee (2 or 3 studies per year) (6); other documents prepared for scheduled meetings (2 per year) (4); and conference room papers (4 or 5 per year) (10);

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications: *Seminars of the United Nations: Selected Papers on Remote Sensing, Satellite Communications and Space Science*, (1 per year) (2); *Highlights in Space: Progress in Space Science, Technology and Applications, International Cooperation and Space Law* (1 per year) (2); and update of *United Nations Treaties and Principles on Outer Space* (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: special publications, articles and reviews relating to United Nations space activities (3 or 4 per year) (8); and publications, displays and educational

materials for distribution at United Nations seminars and workshops (2 or 3 per year) (12);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: maintenance of the exhibits on the benefits of space technology for improving life on Earth and protecting the environment and presentations to Member States and space-related organizations (5 or 6 per year) (12);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: booklets on the activities undertaken in the context of implementation of recommendations of UNISPACE III (1); booklet compiling project proposals by research institutes and government agencies of developing countries for distribution by space-related industries, international funding institutions and donor agencies (1); and booklet on the activities of the Office for Outer Space Affairs (1);

(v) Special events: organization of a forum on space policy (1); organization of symposia on subjects relating to the social, economic, ethical and human dimensions in space science and technology applications (1 per year) (2); organization of an annual public forum to inform the general public of past, ongoing and planned space activities and the future direction of space activities (2); implementation of a programme of visits by astronauts and space scientists (1); organization and coordination of special events to celebrate World Space Week (organization of 1 special event per year, coordination of 10-20 events per year) (2); and programme for students of primary and secondary schools to participate in ongoing human space flight activities, with online interview sessions with astronauts during scheduled sessions (1 or 2 sessions) (2);

(vi) Technical material: improvement of the International Space Information Service, web page and databases on various subjects relating to space science and technology for use by the general public and CD-ROM of related multimedia educational materials (1); development and maintenance of databases on national space policies and space laws (1); and creation and maintenance of a web site to disseminate results of the biennial global survey of existing mechanisms for international cooperation in space activities (1);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison

(i) Substantive servicing of the annual Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (4 or 5 meetings per year);

(ii) Annual report of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities;

(iii) Reports on the coordination of outer space activities within the United Nations system: programme of work for 2002 and 2003 and future years (in 2002), and for 2003 and 2004 and future years (in 2003);

(iv) Enhancement of the inter-agency web site;

(v) Provision of technical assistance to other bodies, entities and organizations of the United Nations system in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of their activities with the use of appropriate space applications (3 projects per year);

(vi) Participation in meetings of intergovernmental organizations addressing space-related issues to present the work of the Office and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as well as to discuss possibilities of cooperation (4 or 5 per year);

(vii) Participation in international meetings of space-related non-governmental entities to present the work of the Office and the Committee as well as to discuss ongoing and future joint activities (5-7 per year);

(d) Technical cooperation

(i) Advisory services:

a. Provision of technical advisory services, upon request, to Member States and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to support national and regional programmes and projects in various fields of space science and technology (5 or 6 missions per year);

b. Provision of technical assistance and nominal financial assistance to support the educational and training activities and the operation of the regional centres for space science and technology education (3 or 4 missions per year);

c. Provision of technical and financial assistance to a limited number of selected participants of the long-term fellowship programme administered by the United Nations Programme on Space Applications (5 projects in 2002-2003);

d. Provision of assistance, upon request, to Member States, particularly developing countries, in the development of national space legislation and the ratification of existing outer space treaties;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

a. Workshops and meetings of experts in various regions of the world for participants from developing countries on selected topics of space science and technology and their applications (4-6 per year, 30-40 participants per workshop);

b. Training courses for participants from developing countries on selected topics dealing with remote sensing, communications, satellite meteorology and space science (1 per year, 12-24 participants per training course);

c. Workshops for young professionals and students on various scientific and technological as well as legal and policy issues relating to space activities (1 per year, 30-40 participants per workshop);

d. Workshops on legal aspects of space activities (1 per year, 20-30 participants per workshop);

e. Development and implementation of training modules for the selected areas of space applications (each module consists of 3 or 4 regional workshops);

(iii) Fellowships and grants: administration of long-term international fellowships in the field of space science and technology offered by Member States and space-related intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (10-15 fellowships in 2002-2003);

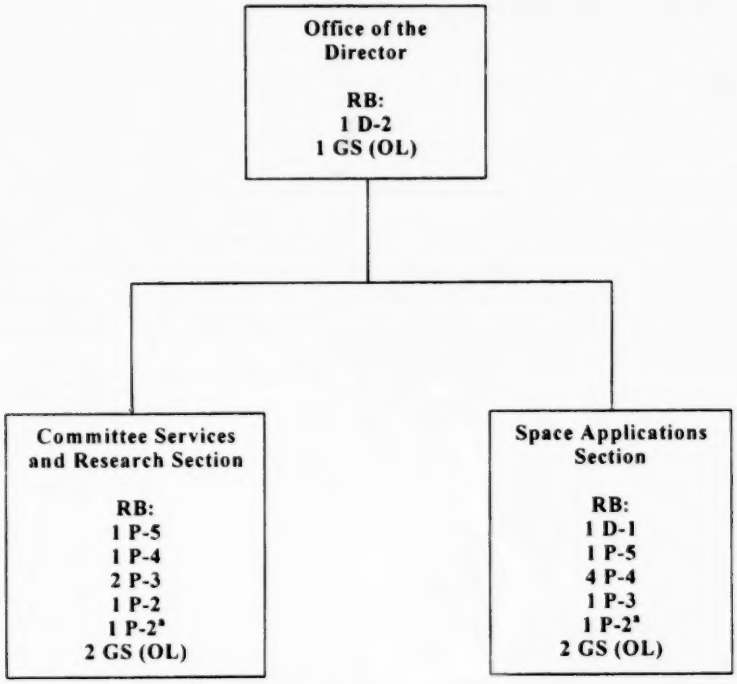
(iv) Field projects: development of plans and/or proposals and implementation of demonstration projects in developing countries (grants for 2-4 regional projects); implementation of a technology outreach programme to provide technical and financial support to a limited number of selected ongoing projects; and conduct of a practical demonstration exercise within university curricula in developing countries (4 grants in 2002-2003).

Table 6.4 **Resource requirements by programme of work**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 before recosting*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	2 755.1	2 880.9	18	20
Non-post	558.4	810.5	-	-
Total	**3 313.5**	**3 691.4**	**18**	**20**
Extrabudgetary	508.0	693.0	-	-

6.14 The amount of $3,691,400 will provide for the continuation of 18 established posts and the establishment of two new posts at the P-2 level and related non-post resources. The increased requirements for non-post items are primarily for contractual services previously reflected in the programme budget of the conference services of the United Nations Office at Vienna for furniture and equipment and for grants and fellowships.

Office for Outer Space Affairs
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2002-2003



[a] New posts.

Annex

Indicative resource requirements
Peaceful uses of outer space

Table A.6.1 **Requirements by component and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Programme of work	4 177.1	3 313.5	377.9	11.4	3 691.4	75.8	3 767.2
Total	**4 177.1**	**3 313.5**	**377.9**	**11.4**	**3 691.4**	**75.8**	**3 767.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
-	-	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	-
		(b) Substantive activities	
		Trust Fund in Support of United Nations	
262.0	508.0	Space Applications Programme	693.0
-	-	(c) Operational projects	-
262.0	**508.0**	**Total**	**693.0**
4 439.1	**3 821.5**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**4 460.2**

Table A.6.2 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 580.8	2 755.1	125.8	4.5	2 880.9	73.1	2 954.0
Other staff costs	45.0	29.4	-	-	29.4	(0.2)	29.2
Consultants and experts	15.2	10.4	2.7	25.9	13.1	(0.1)	13.0
Travel	105.5	99.4	9.5	9.5	108.9	6.0	114.9
Contractual services	-	-	53.8	-	53.8	(0.2)	53.6
General operating expenses	7.6	40.6	0.7	1.7	41.3	(0.2)	41.1
Hospitality	1.0	2.4	-	-	2.4	(0.1)	2.3
Furniture and equipment	17.1	26.0	25.4	97.6	51.4	(0.3)	51.1
Grants and contributions	404.9	350.2	160.0	45.6	510.2	(2.2)	508.0
Total	**4 177.1**	**3 313.5**	**377.9**	**11.4**	**3 691.4**	**75.8**	**3 767.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimate*	*2002-2003 estimate*
Posts	20.8	22.0	25.0
Consultants and experts	8.7	50.0	25.0
Travel	72.7	100.0	110.0
Contractual services	15.9	-	-
General operating expenses	-	6.0	-
Supplies and materials	11.3	15.0	15.0
Furniture and equipment	-	15.0	18.0
Grants and contributions	132.6	300.0	500.0
Total	**262.0**	**508.0**	**693.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**4 439.1**	**3 821.5**	**4 460.2**

Table A.6.3 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4/3	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
P-2/1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3
Subtotal	**13**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**15**
General Service								
Other level	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Subtotal	**5**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**5**
Total	**18**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18**	**20**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.6.1 The amount of $2,880,900, including resource growth of $125,800, will provide for the continuation of 18 established posts and the establishment of two additional P-2 level posts. One P-2 level officer will assist in providing advisory services on the interpretation and application of international space laws and the organization of workshops and seminars on the legal aspects of space law. The other P-2 level officer will assist in the organization and delivery of outreach programmes, the preparation and dissemination of information on the benefits and use of space technology and the development of educational material.

Other staff costs

A.6.2 The amount of $29,400, at the maintenance level, will cover general temporary assistance requirements to replace staff on maternity or sick leave and to augment staff resources during periods of peak workload prior to and during the meetings of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, its Scientific and Technical and Legal Subcommittees and their subsidiary bodies, as well as activities to be organized within the framework of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications, in particular its workshops, seminars and training courses.

Consultants and experts

A.6.3 The amount of $13,100, reflecting an increase of $2,700, will provide for expertise to conduct needs assessment studies for the training modules on the integration of technology in disaster-specific management, the use of satellite communications for distance education and the use of global positioning and navigation systems in various areas of application. The requirements will also provide for expert advice on the conduct of a global survey of existing mechanisms for international cooperation in space activities.

Travel

A.6.4 The requirement of $108,900, reflecting an increase of $9,500, will permit the staff of the Office to supervise and conduct workshops, seminars and training courses in the implementation of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications. Travel will also be undertaken to Headquarters to service the Working Group of the Whole of the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly on space-related agenda items. The amount will also provide for travel related to the provision of technical advisory services to the centres for space science and technology education established in affiliation with the United Nations in the regions of Asia and the Pacific, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean and the centres to be established in Western Asia, as well as a network of space science and technology and education and research institutions in central-eastern and south-eastern Europe.

Contractual services

A.6.5 The amount of $53,800 will provide for external printing and other contractual services that have previously been included in the programme budget of the conference services of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

General operating expenses

A.6.6 The amount of $41,300 will cover the maintenance fee for data-processing equipment, which was introduced by the United Nations Office at Vienna in the biennium 2000-2001 in response to a recommendation of the Board of Auditors to share common-service costs.

Hospitality

A.6.7 The amount of $2,400 will provide for hospitality, at the maintenance level, for functions in connection with annual sessions of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies and visits by representatives of space agencies.

Furniture and equipment

A.6.8 The amount of $51,400 reflecting an increase of $25,400, will provide for the replacement of office automation equipment and the purchase of additional computers for the two new staff members and one additional laser-jet printer, a portable printer for use during missions, a liquid crystal display

projector to be used for presentations at meetings organized by the Office for Outer Space Affairs, Macromedia Flash 5 to develop interactive web sites, Microsoft FrontPage for web authoring and management, hardware and software required for the development and maintenance of databases on national space policies and space laws and CD-ROMs, and will also provide for the loading of multimedia educational materials on various subjects relating to space science and technology.

Grants and contributions

A.6.9 The amount of $510,200, reflecting an increase of $160,000 as a result of the emphasis given to the outreach programme, will provide: support for the participation of individuals from developing countries in workshops on space law and on integration of space technology into disaster management; support for the ongoing projects and practical demonstration exercises to strengthen university education curricula in developing countries within the framework of the technology outreach programme; and fellowships to the centres for space science and technology education and the network of space science and technology education and research institutions in central-eastern and south-eastern Europe. The regular budget resources provided for the programme are supplemented by contributions made to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Programme on Space Applications.